

**Inventory of
Federal Energy-Related
Environment and Safety Research
for FY 1978**

Volume III - Interactive Terminal Users Guide

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Assistant Secretary for Environment
Office of Program Coordination
Washington, D.C. 20545



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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The Inventory of Federal Energy-Related Environmental and Safety Research data base has been slightly reformatted from the published document and has been installed on System 1022 at Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). System 1022 is a generalized data management system created for use on the Digital Equipment Corporation DECsystem-10 computer. The intent of the authors is to provide the unsophisticated user with a fast retrieval capability for personal queries and a limited number of "canned" reports for analysis or planning needs. The Federal Inventory is presently updated annually for publication, but it is hoped that the automated version will be updated at least semiannually in the future.

1.2 Federal Inventory Access

Access to the Federal Inventory can be obtained by contacting:

C. E. Miller
Division of Financial Services
Mail Stop E-201
Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20545

Telephone: (301) 353-3199, FTS 233-3199

The phone numbers for dial-up access, an account number, and a security password will be issued. Activity on the system is monitored in this fashion. If during a terminal session the user encounters any difficulties or has questions about query syntax, contact:

Janice F. Barker
Information Center Complex
Oak Ridge National Laboratory
P.O. Box X
Oak Ridge, Tennessee 37830
Telephone: (615) 574-7577, FTS 624-7577

Costs for access are presently assumed by the Office of Environmental Management, Department of Energy. In the future if dial-up use becomes extensive, it may be necessary to implement a cost-sharing system of accounting based on individual account use.

1.4 Inclusion of Projects in FY 1979 Federal Inventory

Persons who would like to have federally funded projects included in the inventory for FY 1979 can obtain survey forms by contacting the Assistant Secretary for Environment, Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545. A copy of the questionnaire for the FY 1978 Federal Inventory is in Appendix A.

2. DATA BASE ACCESS PROCEDURES

2.1 Terminology and Conventions

The following list explains terms and conventions used throughout this manual:

1. data base -- a collection of related information arranged into records (e.g., the Federal Inventory data base)
2. record -- a collection of related data items which are consistent in format from record to record (Within the Federal Inventory data base each project is considered a record.)
3. attribute -- the data items comprising a record (e.g., LOG AGENCY, MONITOR, and FUNDA are attributes within a given Federal Inventory project [record].)
4. \uparrow -- indicates the carriage return key
5. \uparrow -- indicates the control key (CTRL) which is depressed and held until a subsequent key is typed (e.g., \uparrow C or \uparrow O)
6. -- indicates those portions of the example which the user must type
7. upper case -- parts of the examples which should be printed exactly as shown

2.2 General Access Procedures

Several steps are involved in accessing the Federal Inventory data base on the DECsystem-10 computer at ORNL. After the user has permission to access the data base and has obtained the proper project-programmer number, password, and telephone number, the following general steps should be followed:

1. Dial the ORNL DECsystem 10 computer. (The user must have a computer terminal with an acoustic coupler or data set.)
2. Log into the DECsystem-10 by entering the proper project-programmer number and password.
3. Perform the desired Federal Inventory search and/or reports.
4. Exit from System 1022.
5. Log off the ORNL DECsystem-10.

2.3 Logging On and Off the DECsystem-10

To access the Federal Inventory data base, the user must first log into the DECsystem-10. The terminal transmission rate should be set at either 110 baud (10 characters per second) or 300 baud (30 characters per second), and the terminal should be set to operate in full duplex mode. After the appropriate telephone number is dialed and the terminal is properly connected to the DECsystem-10, the following procedures should be followed:

1. Depress RETURN key.
2. The terminal should type PLEASE LOGIN OR ATTACH and then a period (.). If nothing is typed, type RETURN until a period is printed by the system.
3. After the period, type project-programmer number: xxxx,xx.
4. If a valid project-programmer number was entered, the system will type PASSWORD: and wait for the user to respond with a valid password. At this point the password is typed. For security purposes

#6144,42↓

PASSWORD: _____↓

After entry of a valid project-programmer number and password, the user has successfully logged into the DECsystem-10. Following entry of the password, a list of system-user messages will be printed. Printing of the messages can be aborted by typing ↑0.

In order to log off the DECsystem-10, the user types K/F and a carriage return. The system will print certain user information, including cost of the session. The system will then print a period and the user may either log on again or turn off the terminal and sever the communication connection. It is important to always log off after a terminal session. The following is an example of logging off the DECsystem-10:

.K/F

JOB 60, User [6145,45] Logged off TTY54 1335
14-May-79

Saved all files (95 blocks)

CPU Time = 0.03 Minutes

Con Time = 0.46 Hours

Kilo Time = 0.00 Hours

Job Cost = 1.20 Dollars

Prime Rates

2.4 Help for the User

Should the DECsystem-10 user need additional help in the procedures previously discussed, the user can type .HELP name↓, where name is an available HELP file name in a given area of interest. For a listing of all the HELP file names available, type .HELP INDEX↓. For log-on and log-off procedures the following HELP files may be useful:

.HELP LOGIN↓

.HELP BEGINN↓

HELP IAMA↓

System 1022 is desired, the user should refer to the manual *System 1022 - Data Base Management System*.

3.1 General Command Format

System 1022 is designed to accept commands in a natural word-oriented format. The basic command format is:

COMMAND [parameter parameter . . . parameter]

where parameter is a file name, attribute name, etc., depending on the command. Multiple commands may be typed on a single line provided that each command is terminated by a period and a space.

COMMAND parameter. COMMAND parameter.

3.2 Command Line Continuations

Lengthy commands may be continued for succeeding lines by typing a minus sign (-) and carriage return (↵). The system will erase both the minus sign and the carriage return from the command string. The system will request succeeding command lines with a pound sign (#) rather than the asterisk (*). If after typing a multiple-line command the user wish to abort the entire command, this may be done by typing the command #Z. A single-line command may be aborted by typing ↑U. The following is an example of entry of a multiple-line command:

```
* FIND LOG_AGAB EQ -↵  
# DOC/ASEA AND MON_AGAB -↵  
# EQ EPA↵
```

Actual command entered is

```
* FIND LOG_AGAB EQ DOC/ASEA AND MON_AGAB EQ EPA↵
```

3.3 Character Strings

To enter a character in a command line, enclose the string in single quotes (''). For example:

with the last character typed. To erase a line of characters the user types: .\$U

3.4 Diagnostic Messages

When a command is entered incorrectly, System 1022 prints a number-coded diagnostic message and repeats the command up to and including the invalid word within the command. The command is then ignored. For example:

```
* PRENT TOT FUNDA
? (CS24) INVALID COMMAND
PRENT
*
```

Typical diagnostic messages the user may encounter in searching the Federal Inventory data base are listed in Appendix B. A complete set of messages is contained in *System 1022 - Data Base Management System*.

3.5 Arithmetic Expressions

System 1022 arithmetic expressions consist of a combination of numeric values, attribute names, parentheses, and the following numeric operators:

```
* multiply
/ divide
+ add
- subtract
```

System 1022 evaluates a given arithmetic expression according to parenthetical groups. Within any parenthetical group, numeric operators are evaluated in the order given above - multiply (*) first and subtract (-) last. When operator precedence is equal, the numeric operators are evaluated from left to right. For example, if NUM = 28, the following expression would evaluate as follows:

```
* PRINT (2*3-NUM/(3+4)+5)+
7
```

Additional information is available from the following Digital Equipment Corporation manuals: *Operating System Command Manual* (DEC-10-OSDMA

The Federal Inventory data base is composed of three data sets. A successful log on automatically places the user in the first data set of the Inventory in System 1022. No commands are needed to enter System 10 or to open the data base. After log on the system will respond:

```
SYSTEM 1022A (114-O BETA VII)
IN DATA SET 1.
*
```

At this point inquiries to the data base can be made.

In order to leave System 1022 and return to the DECsystem-10 monitor the user enters the command:

```
* QUIT or Q
```

The system will respond with EXIT, indicating the user has returned to the monitor. Care must be taken to always use the QUIT command to exit System 1022.

The system automatically assumes an 80-character-width line size when the user enters System 1022. If the user's terminal has a 132-character-width line size, the width command should be used to specify the line size. The user enters System 1022, exits using the QUIT command, enters the width command, and finally reenters System 1022. The procedure is:

```
SYSTEM 1022A (114-O BETA VII)
IN DATA SET 1.
* QUIT
EXIT
.TTY WIDTH 132
.R NEW:1022
```

The user is now back in System 1022 with a 132-character-width line size and can proceed with inquiries to the data base.

3.7 Data Base Set Command

As stated above, the Federal Inventory data base consists of three data sets. Data set 1 contains most of the project identification information, data set 2 is a list of the boxes marked on each questionnaire (Appendix A), and the third data set contains funding data, log and moni-

The three data sets are linked together by the log numbers field. All records in all data sets generated from a single questionnaire share the same log number. Thus, for records found in one data set, a related group of records may be found in another data set based on log number values in the first data set. To find a related group of records in a second data base, the mapping command is used. A group of utility routines to perform this mapping has been developed. To map between data sets the user enters the command @MX where X is the data set number mapped to. The system will respond with the number of records found and the data set number mapped to, for example:

```
IN DATA SET 1.  
* @D2↓  
IN DATA SET 2.  
* FIND K EQ IIA10↓  
1892 RECS FOUND.  
* @M1↓  
1853 RECS FOUND.  
IN DATA SET 1.
```

This example shows the command to enter the data set 2 (@D2), a FIND command in data set 2, and a mapping command back to data set 1 (@M1).

3.9 INFORM Command

The INFORM command is used to generate information on the structure and status of the currently selected data base. This command is useful if the user desires to know the attribute names, which attributes are keyed, etc. The general form of the command is:

```
INFORM [ STRUCTURE  
        ATT Attribute  
        NAMES ]
```

where STRUCTURE displays one line of information for each attribute in the data base. The information includes attribute name, attribute abbreviation, data type, keying status, and field size. ATT attribute displays the line from the STRUCTURE describing this particular attribute. NAMES displays a list of attribute names for the data base without additional structure information. To display attributes and the one line of information the user enters:

* INFORM STRUCTURE:

base by use of special key tables associated with keyed access attributes. The FIND command is restricted to selection criteria using keyed attributes. Refer to the chapter on data base structure or use the INFORM command for a list of keyed attributes in the Federal Inventory data base. Searching of nonkeyed attributes is accomplished with the SEARCH command which is slower since key tables are not used. The general form of the FIND command is

FIND comparison [logicalop comparison . . logicalop comparison],

where comparison is an arithmetic or logical comparison performed on key attribute values and takes the form

Keyedattribute relationop value,

where keyedattribute is the name of the keyed attribute on which System 022 will perform the comparison. Relationop is one of the following relational operators:

<u>Relational operator</u>	<u>Description</u>
EQ	Is equal to the value
NE	Is not equal to the value
GT	Is greater than the value
GE	Is greater than or equal to the value
LT	Is less than the value
LE	Is less than or equal to the value
BET	Is between or equal to the named value
NBET	Is not between or not equal to the named value
CT	Contains the text string in its value (TEXT attributes only)
NCT	Does not contain text string in its value (TEXT attributes only)

When these operators are used with text values, the comparisons are made on the basis of alphabetical precedence. For example, BBB is less than BBBC. Note also that lower case characters have a greater value in comparison than upper case characters (e.g., b is greater than B).

<u>Logical operator</u>	<u>Description</u>
AND	Finds only those records satisfying both comparisons at once
OR	Finds all records satisfying either comparison
XOR	Finds all records satisfying one but not both comparisons
EQV	Finds all comparisons in which the comparisons are either both true or both false in the same record
NOT	Produces the opposite of the element following it

Any level or grouping of parentheses may be used in the FIND command. When used without parentheses, the logical operators are evaluated according to the following precedence:

1. XOR and EQV
2. AND
3. OR

The NOT operator acts only in the relation or comparison immediately following it.

The special command FIND ALL↓ can be used to quickly select the entire data base and the special keyword LAST may be used in a FIND command to represent the records found in the most recent FIND or SEARCH command. A third special FIND command is FIND SYSID↓ which selects records by the internal record number assigned by the system to each record. Examples of the use of the FIND command in searching the Federal Inventory data base follow.

Example of FIND ALL command:

```
SYSTEM 1022A (114-0 BETA VII)
IN DATA SET 1.
* FIND ALL↓
3225 RECS FOUND.
```

FIND ST EQ OAK RIDGE ↓
211 RECS FOUND.
* @M2↓
211 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND LAST↓
229 RECS FOUND.

Example 2.

IN DATA SET 1.
* FIND ZIP EQ 37830↓
211 RECS FOUND.
* @M2↓
2072 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND LAST AND KEYFIELD BET IIA1 IIA6↓
112 RECS FOUND.

Example of FIND SYSID command:

IN DATA SET 1.
* FIND SYSID LT 500↓
499 RECS FOUND.

In data set 3 the attribute KEYWORD contains both keywords and funding agencies. The FIND command can be used with the KEYWORD attribute retrieve records containing a specific funding agency. For example:

IN DATA SET 3.
* FIND KEYWORD EQ EPA↓

To find a range of funding agencies or to find all records which have agency values in the KEYWORD attribute, the procedure is:

IN DATA SET 3.
* FIND FY78 NEQ '____'↓
3301 RECS FOUND.
* SAVE AG↓
* FIND FILE AG↓
3301 RECS FOUND.
* FIND LAST AND K BET DOE AND EPA↓

To find all records which contain character string "OAK" in CITY attribute the procedure is

IN DATA SET 1.
* FIND ST EQ OAK↓

3.11 SEARCH Command

The SEARCH command is generally in the same form as the FIND command. However, attributes specified in the SEARCH command can be either keyed or unkeyed. Since key tables are not used, the SEARCH command is considerably slower than the FIND command. Therefore, the FIND command should be used whenever possible. The SEARCH command only searches the records found by the last FIND or SEARCH command entered and, therefore, at least one FIND command must precede a SEARCH command. The general form of the SEARCH command is

SEARCH comparison [logicalop comparison . . . logicalop comparison],

where comparison and logicalop are as described in the FIND command. The following additional relational operators are valid for the SEARCH command:

<u>Relational operator</u>	<u>Description</u>
CT	Contains the character string
NCT	Does not contain the character string

The following are examples of use of the SEARCH command:

Example 1. IN DATA SET 1.
 * FIND ALL↓
 3225 RECS FOUND.
 * SEARCH TYPE CT 'EPA'↓
 978 RECS FOUND.

Example 2. IN DATA SET 1.
 * FIND ZIP EQ 37830↓
 211 RECS FOUND.
 * SEARCH TITLE CT 'COAL'↓
 10 RECS FOUND.

Example 3. IN DATA SET 1.
 * @D2↓
 IN DATA SET 2.
 * FIND KEYFIELD BET VB1 VB8↓
 2069 RECS FOUND.
 * @M1↓

The SORT command is used to arrange the order of a group of records selected by the last FIND or SEARCH command. Following a use of the SORT command, the PRINT command or report program are normally used to display the records in sorted order. The general form of the SORT command is

SORT [BY] expression [sequence] . . . expression [sequence],

where BY is an optional word the user may wish to include for clarity. Expression is normally an attribute name but may be a true expression in the sorting situation allows it.

Sequence is a keyword (UP or DOWN) specifying the type of sort. If the sequence keyword is omitted, UP is assumed. The order of the attributes in the command string specifies the order of the sort. All records are sorted according to the first attribute, then equal occurrences of the first attribute are sorted according to the second attribute, etc. The following are examples of use of the SORT command:

Example 1. IN DATA SET 1.
 * FIND MA EQ EPA↓
 641 RECS FOUND.
 * SORT PI↓

Example 2. IN DATA SET 1.
 * @D2↓
 IN DATA SET 2.
 * FIND KEYFIELD EQ VB1↓
 528 RECS FOUND.
 * @M1↓
 528 RECS FOUND.
 IN DATA SET 1.
 * SORT AFFIL PI↓

3.13 SAVE Command

The SAVE command allows the user to save a system-readable copy of the current record selection group. The copy is stored as a disk file, using the default extension of .DMV. The general form of the command is

SAVE file-descriptor

The file may then be referred to by FILE file-descriptor. This makes it possible for the user to retain different selection groups and make them

```
* FIND LA EQ EPA↓  
90 RECS FOUND.  
* SAVE EPA↓
```

```
Example 2. IN DATA SET 1.  
* @D2↓  
IN DATA SET 2.  
* FIND K BET VB1 VB8↓  
2069 RECS FOUND.  
* @M1↓  
1038 RECS FOUND.  
IN DATA SET 1.  
* SAVE GEOTHERMAL↓  
* @D2↓  
IN DATA SET 2.  
* FIND K BET VB1 VB8↓  
2069 RECS FOUND.  
* @M1↓  
1038 RECS FOUND.  
IN DATA SET 1.  
* SAVE SOLAR↓  
* FIND FILE GEOTHERMAL AND FILE SOLAR↓  
268 RECS FOUND.
```

If the user has saved files during the session, those files need be deleted before logging off DECsystem-10. To delete files, the user first exits System 1022 and then deletes the files. The sequence for file deletion is

```
* QUIT↓  
EXIT  
* .DELETE *.DMV↓  
* .K/F↓
```

3.14 TYPE Command

The TYPE command allows the user to display record values to the user's terminal. It can calculate and print standard system functions of expressions. The records which the TYPE command will display are records currently selected by the last FIND or SEARCH command. Every record selected will be displayed when the TYPE command is executed. The general form is

several attributes:

```
IN DATA SET 1.  
* FIND MON_AGAB EQ DOE↓  
1150 RECS FOUND.  
* TYPE LOG_NO MON_AGAB TITLE↓
```

To total attribute values for a selected record group the totals-list function is used. This prints the total attribute value once after all records have been processed by the main-list. The following is an example of using the TYPE command to total attribute values:

```
IN DATA SET 1.  
* FIND LOG_AGAB EQ 'EPA'↓  
90 RECS FOUND.  
* TYPE TOT FUND1↓  
8098.0000
```

1 dollars are given as thousands of dollars; thus, the total for FUND1 in the above example is 8098.0000K. The totals-list functions may apply to general attributes by following the function name with the attribute to be evaluated for each record. The available functions are:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Description</u>
MIN	Returns the minimum attained attribute value
MAX	Returns the maximum attained attribute value
MEAN	Returns the mean value over all records of the attribute
TOT	Returns the sum of the value over all records

To control and display attribute values in a more readable manner than that produced by the TYPE command alone, the user may use the FORMAT option with the TYPE command. The general form is:

```
TYPE attribute [FORMAT ---- END]
```

3.15 FORMAT Statements

In the TYPE command the user can specify a format in which data will be output. The specifications employed are in many cases reminiscent of those employed in COBOL and FORTRAN. To display the attributes a scrolling format can be used with the general form

```
IN DATA SET 1.  
* FIND MON_AGAB EQ 'DOE'↓  
1150 RECS FOUND.  
* TYPE MON_AGAB TITLE FORMAT S50 END↓
```

The following example may also be used:

```
IN DATA SET 1.  
* FIND MON_AGAB EQ 'DOE'↓  
1150 RECS FOUND.  
* TYPE MON_AGAB TITLE FORMAT A50 10X A60 END↓
```

For more sophisticated FORMAT statements, the user should refer to the manual *System 1022 - Data Base Management System*.

3.16 REPORT Command

Three basic canned reports are included in the system. Each report sorts the selected records by number before displaying the records. Report one (R1) lists log number, FY 1978 funding level, monitoring agency, and project title for the currently selected set of records. Report two (R2) lists the same items as report one plus the question numbers and percentages from data set two. Report two requires that the user create a SAVE file named "S" in data set two containing the question numbers to be included in the report. All reports print the total FY 1978 funding for the currently selected records at the end of the report. To use the report system, the user enters the command @RX where X is the number of desired report, for example:

```
* @R2↓
```

A second group of reports is provided for users with terminals having a line size of 132 characters. These reports perform like the reports described above. To use one of the wide-format reports enter @WX where X is the number of the report, for example:

```
* @W2↓
```

The following are examples of the REPORT command:

```
Example 1.    IN DATA SET 1.  
              * FIND 1A "DOE/NE"↓
```

Example 2.

IN DATA SET 1.

* FIND LOG AGAB EQ "DOT/FAA"↓

8 RECS FOUND.

* @M2↓

70 RECS FOUND.

IN DATA SET 2.

* FIND LAST AND KEYFIELD EQ "IIA2"↓

6 RECS FOUND.

* SAVE S↓* @M1↓

6 RECS FOUND.

IN DATA SET 1.

* @R2↓

POSITION TO TOP OF FORM AND ENTER RETURN.

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62004 \$495.0 DOT

TITLE: JET NOISE REDUCTION

260 1.00 \$495.0

62023 \$250.0 DOT

TITLE: ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT EFFECTS

260 .50 \$125.0

TOTAL FY78: \$745.0 PERCENTAGE TIMES FY78: \$633.3

Example 3.

IN DATA SET 1.

* FIND ZIP EQ 37830↓

240 RECS FOUND.

* @M2↓

3111 RECS FOUND.

IN DATA SET 2.

* FIND LAST AND KEYFIELD IIA11↓

7 RECS FOUND.

* @M1↓

7 RECS FOUND.

IN DATA SET 1.

* @R3↓

POSITION TO TOP OF FORM AND ENTER RETURN.

INVENTORY OF FEDERAL ENERGY-RELATED ENVIRONMENT
AND SAFETY RESEARCH 5/09/79 PAGE 1

TECHNOLOGIES AND ENERGY FUEL CYCLES;
(2) PERFORM LEAD LABORATORY ASSESSMENT
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR (A) SCENARIO
DISAGGREGATION, (B) SITING, AND (C)
WATER AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS; (3)
IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE

An example of an extensive search of the Inventory data base using
st of the commands described above is provided in Appendix E. The
arch strategy is:

Find the records in each technology category and save each category
as a file.

Compare the files to find records associated with several selected
technologies.

Sort the selected records and print selected record attributes.

APPENDIX A

INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE (FORM DOE/EV-294)



Inventory of Federal Energy-Related Environmental and Safety Research

FY 197

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
Office of the Assistant Secretary
for Environmental Policy
Division of Environmental Impact

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROJECT DOCUMENTATION -- INVENTORY OF
FEDERAL ENERGY-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RESEARCH

For further assistance contact DOE, Division of Environmental Impacts:
Phone (301) 353-3311 or FTS 233-3311.

SECTION I - ADMINISTRATIVE

A. PROJECT TITLE

1. Project Title

Use official title of project or contract in 25 words or less.

2. Project Control Number

The numerical or letter-number combination that the performing organization uses and recognizes as a unique descriptor of the project. (This number may be one assigned by the monitoring organization.)

3. Date Questionnaire Completed

This date determines the currency of the information being supplied; month and year is sufficient.

B. PROJECT STATUS

1-3. Check the status of the project in FY 1978.

C. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

1-5. Name and Address

This information identifies the person actually performing the experiment or having direct supervisory responsibility for the project.

6. Performing Organization

The organization that provides the principal investigator with administrative, facility, and/or logistic support. In those areas where a grant or contract is with a single investigator the performing organization should be indicated as Principal Investigator.

7. Principal Investigator's Telephone Numbers

Enter the commercial telephone number and/or the Federal TeleCommunications System telephone number as appropriate.

D. PROJECT MONITOR

1. Monitoring Agency

The Federal Agency having direct contact with the principal investigator and the performing organization. Use appropriate abbreviation at the Departmental level (e.g., DOE, DHEW, EPA, DOA, DOC, DOD, DOI, DOT, NSF, NRC, TVA, etc.).

2. Monitoring Agency Division or Office

Write the complete title of the subunit within the monitoring agency that has cognizance or direct supervision over the principal investigator and the performing organization.

3. Monitor's Project Officer

The individual in the monitoring organization who has direct cognizance of the project and who provides a point of contact with the principal investigator.

4. Project Officer's Telephone Numbers

Enter the commercial telephone number and/or Federal TeleCommunications System telephone number as appropriate.

E. PROJECT ACCOUNTING

1-5. Type of Funding Activity

The method chosen by the funding organization to provide the monetary resources for the project. Provide grant number, contract number or, in the case of an interagency agreement, the name of the funding agency.

6-7. Funding Organization(s)

The organization(s) (Agency, Departmental, or Institutional level) providing part or all of the funds for part or all of the performance or the project. In most cases, the funding agency is the same as the monitoring agency. When there are two or more funding agencies, indicate amount for each separately. Indicate funds as dollars in thousands.

F. PROJECT SCHEDULE

1. Date Project Originated

Enter month and year.

2. Expected End Date

The month and year the project is expected to terminate. If there is no

SECTION II - GENERAL CATEGORIES

A. TYPE OF ACTIVITY

Check one or more activities as appropriate to your project. If some combination of activities 1 through 11 does not adequately describe your project, use item 12 to specify.

B. RELATED ENERGY SOURCE

This subsection categorizes your project by its relationship to an energy source. Use percentages to indicate emphasis. Examples: If your project concerns handling of waste heat from power plants, it may apply to Fossil Fuels/General (25%), Nuclear Fuels/General (25%), Solar/General (25%), and Geothermal/General (25%). If the project involves utilization or conversion of waste heat, it may apply only to Conservation/General (100%). If the project relates to general environmental impacts and is applicable to all energy sources, you should categorize the project as "ALL OF THE ABOVE" (100%).

C. STAGE OF ENERGY CYCLE

This subsection categorizes your project by its relation to energy production cycle stages. Use percentage(s) to indicate the stage(s) of the cycle which your project emphasizes. If your project encompasses two or more stages, indicate appropriate percentages for the several stages. If your project is general in nature and is supportive of all cycles or processes, mark 100% in the "ALL OF THE ABOVE" box.

D. POLLUTANTS CONSIDERED

Check those contaminants pertaining to your project.

E. ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND

If your project is concerned with the environmental background in which pollutants are deposited, through which pollutants are transported, or in which pollutant-affected organisms or ecological systems develop, categorize by checking appropriate circle(s).

F. GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

If your project has a special relationship or direct applicability to a particular geographic area, check the appropriate circle(s). (See map, Attachment A, for Region definitions.)

G. U. S. COASTLINES

If your project has a special relationship or direct applicability to a particular U. S. Coastline, check the appropriate circle(s). (See map, Attachment A, for Coastline limits.)

H. AQUATIC AREAS

Check the type of body of water to which your study is directly related.

SECTION III - OPERATIONAL SAFETY R&D CATEGORIES

Indicate the type of research and emphasis by percentages. Percentages should total 100%.

SECTION IV - ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY R&D CATEGORIES

Indicate the type of research and emphasis by percentages. Percentages should total 100%.

SECTION V - BIOMEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CATEGORIES

Use percentage(s) to indicate project emphasis according to the subcategories listed. The percentages in each subsection should total 100%.

SECTION VI - PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. DESCRIPTION IN SUMMARY FORM

1. Objective(s)

State project objectives, quantifying where possible (e.g., "demonstrate 95% recovery of sulfur from raw gas with molten salt recycling at a rate of one gallon per minute").

2. Approach

Describe the technical approach to the project, i.e., how the work is to be done.

3. Product/Results

Describe the final products or results expected from the project and those obtained to date. The importance and relevance of the results to energy-related environmental and safety projects should also be indicated.

B. PUBLICATIONS

Include all publications in the following reference format.

Reports: Author(s), "Title," Series No., Publishing Agency or University, date.

Journals: Author(s), "Title," Journal Name, Vol. No. (Series No.), date.

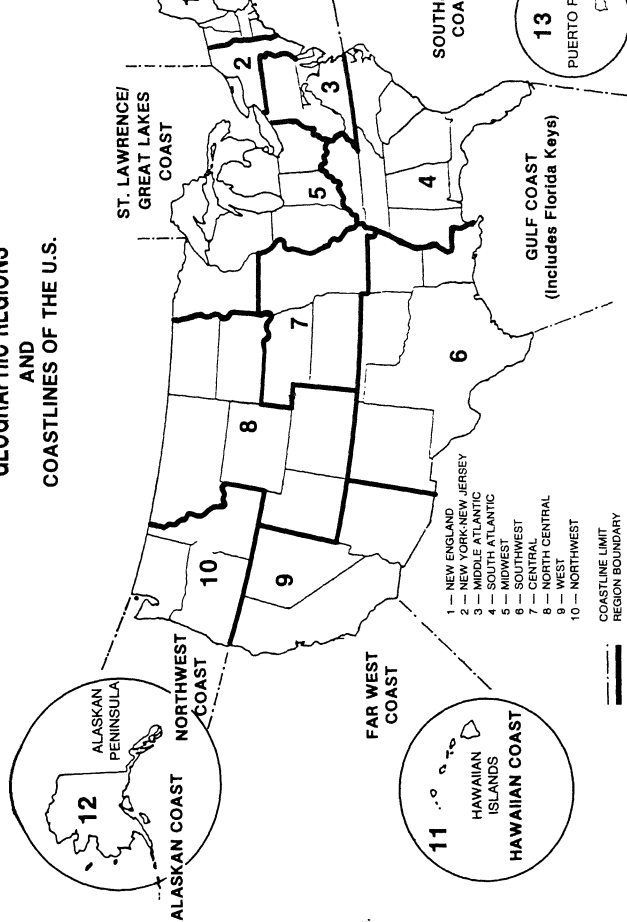
Books: Author(s), Title, Publishing Co., Location, date.

Chapters Within Books Author(s), "Title," in Book Title, Publishing Co., Location, date.

SECTION VII - KEY WORDS

Circle up to six key words that best characterize your project. If the Key Word List is inadequate, provide up to two additional words which describe your project (maximum total eight words). List and define additional words in space provided at the bottom of the page.

GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND COASTLINES OF THE U.S.



SECTION I — ADMINISTRATIVE

Please print in black ink or type

A. PROJECT TITLE

PROJECT TITLE

2. PROJECT CONTROL NUMBER

3. DATE QUESTIONNAIRE COMPLETED

Month

Year

B. STATUS (Check)

1 ☐ NEW PROJECT2 ☐ REVISED PROJECT3. ☐ PROJECT TERMINATED

C. PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

NAME (Last, first, middle initial)

BUSINESS ADDRESS

CITY

4. STATE

5. ZIP

PERFORMING ORGANIZATION (Full name)

TELEPHONE

Area Code

COMMERCIAL ()

FTS

D. PROJECT MONITOR

MONITORING AGENCY(a) (Full name)

MONITORING AGENCY DIVISION OR OFFICE (Full name)

MONITOR'S PROJECT OFFICER (Last, first, middle initial)

4. TELEPHONE

Area Code

COMMERCIAL ()

FTS

E. PROJECT ACCOUNTING

TYPE OF FUNDING ACTIVITY (Check one)

☐ Contract No. _____d ☐ Agency in-house effort☐ Grant No. _____e ☐ EPA "pass-thru" funding☐ Interagency agreement _____

funding agency

FUNDING (\$ thousands)

Funding Organization(s)

FY 78

*Projected
FY 79

a.

\$

\$

b.

\$

\$

* Only projects associated with Atmospheric Sciences

PROJECT CONTROL NUMBER _____

SECTION II — GENERAL CATEGORIES

(Enter Project Percentage In Applicable Boxes and Check Applicable Circles)

A. TYPE OF ACTIVITY

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> BASIC RESEARCH | 8. <input type="radio"/> MATHEMATICAL MODEL DEVELOPMENT |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> APPLIED RESEARCH (conducted to fulfill special requirements) | 9. <input type="radio"/> DATA ANALYSIS/ASSESSMENTS |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> LABORATORY SCALE R&D | 10. <input type="radio"/> INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER | 11. <input type="radio"/> POLICY ANALYSIS |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> FIELD STUDY | 12. <input type="radio"/> OTHER (Specify) _____ |
| 6. <input type="radio"/> PILOT PLANT SCALE R&D | |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> FULL SCALE DEMONSTRATION | |

B. RELATED ENERGY SOURCE

1. ☐ FOSSIL FUELS (General)
 2. ☐ COAL
 3. ☐ OIL AND GAS
 4. ☐ OIL SHALES AND TAR SANDS
 5. ☐ NUCLEAR FUELS (General)
 6. ☐ NUCLEAR FISSION
 7. ☐ NUCLEAR FUSION
 8. ☐ HYDROELECTRIC
 9. ☐ GEOTHERMAL
 10. ☐ SOLAR
 11. ☐ OCEAN THERMAL
 12. ☐ BIOMASS
 13. ☐ WIND
 14. ☐ CONSERVATION
 15. ☐ OTHER ADVANCED SYSTEMS (e.g., Magnetohydrodynamics)
 16. ☐ ALL OF THE ABOVE
- 100%
17. ☐ NOT APPLICABLE

C. STAGE OF ENERGY CYCLE

1. ☐ EXTRACTION
 2. ☐ SECONDARY RECOVERY
 3. ☐ TERTIARY RECOVERY
 4. ☐ COMBUSTION IN SITU
 5. ☐ CONVERSION IN SITU
 6. ☐ TRANSPORTATION/TRANSMISSION
 7. ☐ STORAGE
 8. ☐ PROCESSING
 9. ☐ CONVERSION
 10. ☐ COMBUSTION — UTILIZATION
 11. ☐ WASTE MANAGEMENT
 12. ☐ DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING
 13. ☐ ALL OF THE ABOVE
- 100%
14. ☐ NOT APPLICABLE

D. POLLUTANTS CONSIDERED

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. <input type="radio"/> SULFUR OXIDES | 15. <input type="radio"/> HEAT/THERMAL |
| 2. <input type="radio"/> NITROGEN OXIDES | 16. <input type="radio"/> VISUAL AESTHETICS |
| 3. <input type="radio"/> SULFATES | 17. <input type="radio"/> ODOR |
| 4. <input type="radio"/> NITRATES | 18. <input type="radio"/> AGRICULTURAL WASTES |
| 5. <input type="radio"/> CARBON OXIDES | 19. <input type="radio"/> URBAN WASTES |
| 6. <input type="radio"/> HYDROCARBONS | 20. <input type="radio"/> WASTEWATER — TREATED RESIDUALS |
| 7. <input type="radio"/> PHOTOCHEMICAL OXIDANTS | 21. <input type="radio"/> SLUDGE/SEDIMENTS |
| 8. <input type="radio"/> OTHER NOXIOUS GASES | 22. <input type="radio"/> SUSPENDED SOLIDS |
| 9. <input type="radio"/> PARTICULATES/DUST | 23. <input type="radio"/> DISSOLVED SOLIDS/SALINITY |
| 10. <input type="radio"/> HEAVY METALS | 24. <input type="radio"/> NUTRIENTS |
| 11. <input type="radio"/> ORGANICS (Excl. Hydrocarbons) | 25. <input type="radio"/> MICROBIOLOGICAL AGENTS |
| 12. <input type="radio"/> RADIATION, IONIZING (Nuclear) | 26. <input type="radio"/> PESTICIDES/HERBICIDES |
| 13. <input type="radio"/> RADIATION, NONIONIZING (Infrared, Microwave) | 27. <input type="radio"/> OTHER (Specify) _____ |
| 14. <input type="radio"/> NOISE/VIBRATION | 28. <input type="radio"/> NOT APPLICABLE |

INVENTORY OF FEDERAL ENERGY-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RESEARCH

PROJECT CONTROL NUMBER _____

SECTION II — GENERAL CATEGORIES (Continued)

(Check Appropriate Circles)

E. ENVIRONMENTAL BACKGROUND

1. ☐ ATMOSPHERIC
2. ☐ TERRESTRIAL
3. ☐ FRESHWATER
4. ☐ ESTUARINE
5. ☐ MARINE
6. ☐ NOT APPLICABLE

G. U.S. COASTLINES (see instructions & map)

1. ☐ NORTHEAST COAST
2. ☐ SOUTHEAST COAST
3. ☐ GULF COAST
4. ☐ WEST COAST
5. ☐ NORTHWEST COAST
6. ☐ ALASKAN COAST
7. ☐ HAWAIIAN COAST
8. ☐ PUERTO RICAN COAST
9. ☐ NOT APPLICABLE

F. GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS (see instruction & map)

1. ☐ NEW ENGLAND
2. ☐ NEW YORK -- NEW JERSEY
3. ☐ MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES
4. ☐ SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES
5. ☐ MIDWEST
6. ☐ SOUTHWEST
7. ☐ CENTRAL STATES
8. ☐ NORTH CENTRAL STATES
9. ☐ WEST
10. ☐ NORTHWEST
11. ☐ HAWAII
12. ☐ ALASKA
13. ☐ PUERTO RICO
14. ☐ CONTINENTAL (all states excluding Alaska, Hawaii)
15. ☐ INTERNATIONAL (excluding U.S.)
16. ☐ WORLDWIDE (including land & water)
17. ☐ NOT APPLICABLE

H. AQUATIC AREAS

1. ☐ DEEP OCEAN
2. ☐ CONTINENTAL SHELF
3. ☐ LAKE
4. ☐ RIVER
5. ☐ SURFACE WATERSHED
6. ☐ GROUNDWATER
7. ☐ IMPOUNDMENT (man-made lake)
8. ☐ NOT APPLICABLE

SECTION III — OPERATIONAL SAFETY R&D CATEGORIES (enter %)

A.

RESEARCH TO ENSURE THAT ALL ENERGY-RELATED OPERATIONS ARE CONDUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE RISKS TO THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF THE PUBLIC AND EMPLOYEES, AND WILL PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY AND THE ENVIRONMENT — INCLUDES:

1. ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY, HEALTH ASSURANCE MEASUREMENT AND MONITORING
2. ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY, HEALTH STANDARDS AND CRITERIA
3. ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY, HEALTH SUPPORT AND ASSISTANCE

SECTION IV — ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL TECHNOLOGY R&D CATEGORIES (enter %)

A.

ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AT RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF PROCESSES, PROCEDURES, SYSTEMS, SUBSYSTEMS, AND STRATEGIES WHICH DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ELIMINATE, MINIMIZE, OR MITIGATE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS — INCLUDING:

1. ☐ AIR QUALITY CONTROLS
2. ☐ SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND LAND RECLAMATION
3. ☐ WATER CONTROL AND PROTECTION

INVENTORY OF FEDERAL ENERGY-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RESEARCH

PROJECT CONTROL NUMBER _____

SECTION V — BIOMEDICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH CATEGORIES (enter %)

A. CHARACTERIZATION, MEASUREMENT, AND MONITORING

- 1 ☐ CHARACTERIZATION - BASELINE MEASUREMENTS
 - 2 ☐ CHARACTERIZATION - OPERATING SITE MEASUREMENTS
 - 3 ☐ ADVANCED CONCEPTS, COMPONENTS AND SYSTEMS
 - 4 ☐ APPLIED SYSTEMS
 - 5 ☐ QUALITY ASSURANCE AND STANDARDS
 - 6 ☐ OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH MONITORING
 - 7 ☐ PUBLIC HEALTH MONITORING
- 100%

☐ NOT APPLICABLE

B. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES AND EFFECTS

- 1 ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSPORT, DISPERSION AND DIFFUSION
 - 2 ☐ PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL TRANSFORMATION OF POLLUTANTS
 - 3 ☐ PROCESSES BY WHICH POLLUTANTS ARE REMOVED FROM LAND, AIR AND WATER
 - 4 ☐ POLLUTANT EFFECTS ON MATERIALS
 - 5 ☐ TERRESTRIAL DISTURBANCES RESULTING FROM RESOURCE EXTRACTION
 - 6 ☐ METEOROLOGICAL/CLIMATIC EFFECTS OF HEAT, MOISTURE AND POLLUTANT RELEASES
 - 7 ☐ RESEARCH ON MEASUREMENT OF POLLUTANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA
 - 8 ☐ RESEARCH TO DETERMINE ULTIMATE ENVIRONMENTAL FATE
- 100%

☐ NOT APPLICABLE

C. INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT

- 1 ☐ ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS
- 2 ☐ INTEGRATED HEALTH/ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT
- 3 ☐ TECHNOLOGY IMPACT ASSESSMENT
- 4 ☐ REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
- 5 ☐ NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

D. HEALTH EFFECTS

- 1 ☐ CARCINOGENESIS
 - 2 ☐ TERATOGENESIS
 - 3 ☐ MUTAGENESIS
 - 4 ☐ METABOLIC/ELIMINATION
 - 5 ☐ HUMAN DAMAGE, REPAIR AND RECOVERY
 - 6 ☐ RENAL/HEPATIC
 - 7 ☐ IMMUNOLOGIC/HEMATOLOGIC
 - 8 ☐ CARDIOVASCULAR
 - 9 ☐ GASTROINTESTINAL
 - 10 ☐ MUSCULAR/SKELETAL
 - 11 ☐ RESPIRATORY
 - 12 ☐ NEUROLOGIC/NEUROBEHAVIORAL
 - 13 ☐ NONHUMAN DOSE-EFFECTS STUDIES
 - 14 ☐ HUMAN HAZARD/RISK ASSESSMENT
 - 15 ☐ EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDIES
- 100%

☐ NOT APPLICABLE

E. ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES AND EFFECTS

- 1 ☐ STRUCTURE/FUNCTION/MANAGEMENT OF ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS
 - 2 ☐ POLLUTANT FATE/CYCLING IN ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS
 - 3 ☐ ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE/RECOVERY FROM PHYSICAL DISTURBANCES (i.e. Thermal Changes)
 - 4 ☐ ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE/RECOVERY FROM CHEMICAL DISTURBANCES
 - 5 ☐ ECOLOGICAL/BIOLOGICAL RESPONSE/RECOVERY FROM BIOLOGICAL DISTURBANCES
- 100%

☐ NOT APPLICABLE

INVENTORY OF FEDERAL ENERGY-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RESEARCH

PROJECT CONTROL NUMBER_____

SECTION VI — PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. DESCRIPTION IN SUMMARY FORM (200 words total). TO INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROJECT:

1. STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES, 2. APPROACH CHOSEN AS PATH TO OBJECTIVE(S) 3. STATEMENT OF PRODUCT OR RESULTS EXPECTED IN THE FUTURE AND THOSE OBTAINED TO DATE (include all Publications separately in space provided).

B. PUBLICATIONS:

INVENTORY OF FEDERAL ENERGY-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY RESEARCH

PROJECT CONTROL NUMBER _____

SECTION VII — KEY WORDS (Circle)

Aerosols	Foods	Physical Stress
Aging	Forests	Phytoplankton
Agriculture	Freshwater	Plumes
Americium	Fungi	Plutonium
Animals	Gamma Ray	Population Dynamics
Antimony	Genetics	Power Plants
Arsenic	Geology	Protein
Atmosphere	Ground Water	Radiation
Bacteria	Hydrocarbons	Radioactivity
Biochemistry	Hydrology	Radioisotopes
Biomass	Immunology	Radionuclides
Biosynthesis	Information Systems	Reactors
Blood	Infrared	Reclamation
Bones	Ingestion	Reproduction
Boron	Inhalation	Respiration
Brain	Insects	Risk Assessment
Cadmium	Instrumentation	RNA
Calcium	Invertebrates	Sabotage
Carcinogenesis	Iodine	Safety
Cells	Larvae	Sampling
Cesium	Lead	Screening
Chlorine	Liver	Scrubber
Chromium	Lungs	Sediments
Climates	Magnetism	Seismology
Combustion	Manganese	Selenium
Computers	Marine	Sewage
Construction	Mathematical Models	Shipping
Copper	Medicine	Skin
Demography	Membranes	Socioeconomics
Digestive System	Mercury	Sociology
Diseases	Metabolism	Soils
DNA	Microorganisms	Statistics
Ecology	Mining	Sulfur
Economics	Mutagenesis	Surface Water
Ecosystems	Mutation	Surveillance
Effluents	Neoplasms	Synergism
Electrons	Nervous System	Synthesis
Emissions	Neurology	Teratology
Emotional Stress	Neutrons	Terminal Storage
Endocrine System	Nickel	Toxicology
Engineering	Nitrogen	Transportation
Enzymes	Oil Spills	Viruses
Epidemiology	Oxidation	Vertebrates
Excretory System	Ozone	Zooplankton
Exertion	Packaging	
Fate	Particulates	
Fauna	Pathogenesis	
Fishes	Pharmacology	
Flora	Photons	

Additional Key Words and Definitions

CS1	RELATIONAL FOLLOWS ARITHMETIC OR LOGICAL
CS2	LOGICAL FOLLOWS LOGICAL
CS3	VALUE WAS REQUIRED
CS12	ARITHMETIC OVERFLOW IN NUMBER, OR NON NUMERIC CHAR
CS15	UNEXPECTED LEFT OR RIGHT PAREN
CS16	MORE RIGHT THAN LEFT PARENS
CS17	MORE RIGHT THAN LEFT PARENS IN A BASIC SELECTOR GROUP
CS18	NEEDED AN ATTRIBUTE NAME
CS19	UNBALANCED PARENS IN AN ATTRIBUTE GROUPING
CS20	UNBALANCED PARENS IN A COMMAND
CS21	HIT A NULL PAREN GROUP IE ()
CS22	A NOT FOLLOWS AN ARITHMETIC RELATIONAL
CS23	EXPRESSIONS NESTED TOO DEEPLY
CS24	INVALID COMMAND
CS26	BAD # COMMAND
CS31	DATA SET NOT OPEN
CS35	TOO MANY ATTRIBUTES IN A SORT DESCRIPTION
CS37	CT REQUIRES TEXT ATTRIBUTE
CS38	ILLEGAL OR REPEATED PARAMETER
CS43	FUNCTION HAS NO EXPRESSION
CS45	TEXT IN ARITHMETIC EXPRESSION
CS46	UNEXPECTED PERIOD
CS47	UNEXPECTED OPERATOR OR RIGHT PAREN
CS48	NULL TEXT LITERAL
CS49	UNBALANCED PARENTHESES
CS50	UNRECOGNIZED WORD
CS51	DATA NOT OF EXPECTED TYPE
CS52	UNEXPECTED LEFT PAREN
CS55	NOT AN INTEGER
CS56	OUT OF LEGAL RANGE
CS57	COMMAND OUT OF CONTEXT (EG. REPORTS)
CS59	CHARACTER NOT ALLOWED HERE
CS60	ATTRIBUTE AS VALUE NOT ALLOWED IN FIND
CS61	ATTRIBUTE REFERENCED TWICE
CS62	UNKEYED ATTRIBUTE
CS63	VALUE TOO LARGE
CS65	NEEDED LOGICAL OR ATTRIBUTE
CS66	FILE NOT FOUND
CS69	EXTRA WORK IN COMMAND
CS70	ATTRIBUTE PROTECTED FROM ADD OR CHANGE
CS72	EXPECTED A RESERVED WORD
CS77	BAD RELATIONAL EG. EQ GT
CS78	NOT A DATA GROUP

APPENDIX C
DATA SET ATTRIBUTES

	project identifier
ATTRIBUTE	ABSTRACT ABBREV ABS TEXT COL 7 306 project description
ATTRIBUTE	ACTIVITY ABBREV AT TEXT COL 307 356 type of activity
ATTRIBUTE	ADDR ABBREV A TEXT COL 357 407 address of principal investigator
ATTRIBUTE	AFFIL ABBREV AF TEXT COL 408 459 name of performing organization
ATTRIBUTE	AGENCYA ABBREV AA TEXT KEYED COL 460 464 first funding agency
ATTRIBUTE	AGENCYB ABBREV AB TEXT KEYED COL 465 469 second funding agency
ATTRIBUTE	AGENCYC ABBREV AC TEXT KEYED COL 470 477 third funding agency
ATTRIBUTE	AREAS ABBREV AR TEXT COL 478 507 aquatic areas
ATTRIBUTE	BACK_GND ABBREV BG TEXT COL 508 527 environmental background
ATTRIBUTE	BERHEAD ABBREV BH TEXT COL 528 587 main category titles in Section V
ATTRIBUTE	CITY ABBREV CI TEXT KEYED COL 588 597 city of principal investigator
ATTRIBUTE	COAST ABBREV CS TEXT COL 598 632 U.S. coast lines
ATTRIBUTE	CPL_DATE ABBREV CD TEXT COL 633 642 date project should be completed/ended
ATTRIBUTE	DATE1 ABBREV D TEXT COL 643 650 date questionnaire completed
ATTRIBUTE	ECOBIO ABBREV EB TEXT COL 651 750 ecological/biological processes and effects
ATTRIBUTE	ENERGYCYCL ABBREV EC TEXT COL 751 790 stage of energy cycle
ATTRIBUTE	ENSOURCE ABBREV ES TEXT COL 791 820 type of energy source

ATTRIBUTE	GEN_CAT ABBREV GC TEXT COL 925 979 name of applicable general categories checked
ATTRIBUTE	HEADER ABBREV H TEXT COL 980 989 text set to "BER" (Biomedical and Environmental Research) if Section V is answered, "ECT" (Environmental Control Technology) if Section IV is answered, "OS" (Operational Safety) if Section III is answered, and "UNSPECIFIED" if none of the Sections III, IV, or V are answered
ATTRIBUTE	HEALTH ABBREV HL TEXT COL 990 1054 health effects
ATTRIBUTE	INTEG ABBREV IG TEXT COL 1055 1134 integrated assessment
ATTRIBUTE	LOG_AGAB ABBREV LA TEXT KEYED COL 1135 1151 log agency abbreviation
ATTRIBUTE	MACTIV ABBREV MV TEXT COL 1152 1164 multiactivities
ATTRIBUTE	MCYCLE ABBREV MC TEXT COL 1165 1181 multienergy cycles
ATTRIBUTE	MEASUR ABBREV MS TEXT COL 1182 1261 name of characterization, measurement, and monitoring category
ATTRIBUTE	MON_AGAB ABBREV MA TEXT KEYED COL 1262 1270 monitoring agency abbreviation
ATTRIBUTE	MONITOR ABBREV M TEXT KEYED COL 1271 1290 monitor's project officer
ATTRIBUTE	MPOLLUT ABBREV MP TEXT COL 1291 1305 multipollutants
ATTRIBUTE	MSOURCE ABBREV MR TEXT COL 1306 1323 multienergy source
ATTRIBUTE	OS TEXT COL 1324 1408 Name of operational safety category
ATTRIBUTE	PHONE ABBREV P TEXT KEYED COL 1409 1428 phone number of project monitor

ATTRIBUTE	PHYS ABBREV PY TEXT COL 1429 1568 physical and chemical processes and effects
ATTRIBUTE	PI TEXT COL 1569 1588 principal investigator
ATTRIBUTE	POLLUT ABBREV PT TEXT COL 1589 1638 pollutant
ATTRIBUTE	PROJ_NO ABBREV PN TEXT COL 1639 1658 project control number
ATTRIBUTE	PUBL ABBREV PU TEXT COL 1659 2118 publications
ATTRIBUTE	RECID ABBREV R INTEGER KEYED COL 2119 2122 ADSEP record identifier
ATTRIBUTE	REGION ABBREV RG TEXT COL 2123 2142 geographic region
ATTRIBUTE	ST_DATE ABBREV SD TEXT COL 2143 2150 date project originated
ATTRIBUTE	STATE ABBREV S TEXT KEYED COL 2151 2157 state of principal investigator
ATTRIBUTE	STATUS ABBREV SS TEXT KEYED COL 2158 2177 current project status
ATTRIBUTE	TELE ABBREV T TEXT KEYED COL 2178 2207 telephone number of principal investigator
ATTRIBUTE	TITLE ABBREV TI TEXT COL 2208 2267 project title
ATTRIBUTE	TYPE ABBREV TY TEXT COL 2268 2292 type of funding activity
ATTRIBUTE	ZIP ABBREV Z INTEGER KEYED COL 2293 2297 zip code of principal investigator

DATA SET TWO

ATTRIBUTE	LOG_NO ABBREV L INTEGER KEYED COL 1 6 project identifier
ATTRIBUTE	KEYFIELD ABBREV K TEXT KEYED COL 7 11

ATTRIBUTE

FUND2 ABBREV F2 REAL COL 50 56
projected FY79 project funding

DATA SET THREE

ATTRIBUTE

LOG_NO ABBREV L INTEGER KEYED COL 1 6
project identifier

ATTRIBUTE

KEYWORD ABBREV K TEXT KEYED COL 7 48
keyword and funding agency

ATTRIBUTE

FY78 TEXT KEYED COL 49 61
funding for FY78 for specific funding agencies.
If this field is blank, then KEYWORD contains a
keyword; if this field is not blank, then KEYWORD
contains a funding agency

ATTRIBUTE

LOG_AGAB ABBREV LA TEXT KEYED COL 62 78
log agency abbreviation

ATTRIBUTE

MON_AGAB ABBREV MA TEXT KEYED COL 79 87
monitoring agency abbreviation

ATTRIBUTE

FUND1 ABBREV F1 REAL COL 88 94
total FY78 project funding

ATTRIBUTE

FUND2 ABBREV F2 REAL COL 95 101
projected FY79 project funding

APPENDIX D
AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS

DOC/ASEA	Assistant Secretary — Environmental Affairs
DOC/NBS	National Bureau of Standards
DOC/NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
DOC/OWRA	Old West Regional Action Planning Commission
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOE/ANL	Argonne National Laboratory
DOE/AO	Albuquerque Operations Office
DOE/BNL	Brookhaven National Laboratory
DOE/C	Assistant Administrator — Conservation
DOE/CO	Chicago Operations Office
DOE/CSA	Assistant Administrator — Conservation and Safety Application
DOE/DP	Assistant Secretary — Defense Programs
DOE/EIA	Administrator — Energy Information Administration
DOE/EPA Pass Thru	EPA Pass Thru
DOE/ER	Director Office of Energy Research
DOE/ERC	Energy Research Center
DOE/ET	Assistant Secretary — Energy Technology
DOE/FE	Assistant Administrator — Fossil Energy
DOE/GJO	Grand Junction Office
DOE/H	Administration/Headquarters
DOE/IA	Assistant Secretary — International Affairs
DOE/IIR	Assistant Secretary — Intergovernmental and Institutional Relations
DOE/IO	Idaho Operations Office
DOE/LASL	Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory
DOE/LBL	Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory
DOE/LLL	Lawrence Livermore Laboratory
DOE/NE	Assistant Administrator — Nuclear Energy
DOE/NO	Nevada Operations Office
DOE/ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
DOE/ORO	Oak Ridge Operations Office
DOE/PA	Assistant Administrator — Planning and Analysis
DOE/PE	Assistant Secretary — Policy and Evaluation
DOE/PNL	Pacific Northwest Laboratory
DOE/RA	Assistant Secretary — Resource Applications
DOE/RO	Richland Operations Office
DOE/SGE	Assistant Administrator — Solar, Geothermal, and Advanced Energy Systems
DOE/SFO	San Francisco Operations Office
DOE/SRO	Savannah River Operations Office

DOT	Department of Transportation
DOT/ASESC	Assistant Secretary — Environment, Safety, and Consumer Affairs
DOT/FAA	Federal Aviation Administration
DOT/FHA	Federal Highway Administration
DOT/FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
DOT/NHTSA	National Highway Transportation Safety Administration
DOT/NTSB	National Transportation Safety Board
DOT/UMTA	Urban Mass Transit Administration
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPA/A	Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory Cincinnati
EPA/B	Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory — Cincinnati
EPA/C	Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory — Cincinnati
EPA/D	Health Effects Research Laboratory — Cincinnati
EPA/E	Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory Research Triangle Park
EPA/F	Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory — Research Triangle Park
EPA/G	Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory — Research Triangle Park
EPA/H	Health Effects Research Laboratory — Research Triangle Park
EPA/J	Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory Las Vegas
EPA/K	Environmental Research Laboratory — Athens
EPA/L	Environmental Research Laboratory — Ada
EPA/M	Environmental Research Laboratory — Corvallis
EPA/N	Environmental Research Laboratory — Duluth
EPA/P	Environmental Research Laboratory — Narragansett
EPA/Q	Environmental Research Laboratory — Gulf Breeze
EPA/R	
EPA/S	
EPA/T	
EPA/U	
EPA/V	Department of the Assistant Secretary — Energy
EPA/X	Department of the Assistant Secretary — Health
EPA/Z	Support Office — Research Triangle Park
EPAI	Region I — Boston
EPAII	Region II — New York

EPAX	Region X - Seattle
FEA	Federal Energy Administration
HEW	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
HEW/ASH	Assistant Secretary - Health
HEW/NAMDD	National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases
HEW/NCHHD	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
HEW/NCI	National Cancer Institute
HEW/NDR	National Institute of Dental Research
HEW/NGMS	National Institute of General Medical Sciences
HEW/NHLB	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
HEW/NIA	National Institute on Aging
HEW/NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
HEW/NIEHS/ADG	Office of Associate Director for Genetics
HEW/NIEHS/BB	Biometry Branch
HEW/NIEHS/EBC	Environmental Biology and Chemistry Branch
HEW/NIEHS/HHA	Office of Health Hazards Assessment
HEW/NIEHS/LBG	Laboratory of Biochemical Genetics
HEW/NIEHS/LBNT	Laboratory of Behavioral and Neurological Toxicology
HEW/NIEHS/LEB	Laboratory of Environmental Biophysics
HEW/NIEHS/LEM	Laboratory of Environmental Mutagenesis
HEW/NIEHS/LET	Laboratory of Environmental Toxicology
HEW/NIEHS/LP	Laboratory of Pharmacology
HEW/NIEHS/LPFT	Laboratory of Pulmonary and Functional Toxicology
HEW/NIEHS/LPK	Laboratory of Pharmacokinetics
HEW/NIEHS/POLES	Extramural Program - P01ES Series
HEW/NIEHS/R01ES	Extramural Program - R01ES Series
HEW/NIEHS/1R01ES	Extramural Program - 1 R01ES Series
HEW/NIEHS/R23ES	Extramural Program - R23ES Series
HEW/NIH	National Institutes of Health (Division of Research Resources)
HEW/HEW/NNCDS	National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke
HEW/NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSF	National Science Foundation
NSF/OR	Director of Research and Development to Meet National Needs

MONITORING AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS

ACS	American Cancer Society
AL	Ames Laboratory
APPA	American Public Power Association
AS	Aquatic Sciences, Inc.
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CSM	Colorado School of Mines
CU	University of Colorado
DO	Dow Chemical Company
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOC/NBS	National Bureau of Standards
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOE/ANL	Argonne National Laboratory
DOE/AO	Albuquerque Operations Office
DOE/BNL	Brookhaven National Laboratory
DOE/BPNL	Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories
DOE/CO	Chicago Operations Office
DOE/CRBR	Clinch River Breeder Reactor Plant Project
DOE/GJO	Grand Junction Office
DOE/IO	Idaho Operations Office
DOE/LASL	Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory
DOE/LERC	Laramie Energy Research Center
DOE/LLL	Lawrence Livermore Laboratory
DOE/NO	Nevada Operations Office
DOE/NYHSL	New York Health Services Laboratory
DOE/ORNL	Oak Ridge National Laboratory
DOE/ORO	Oak Ridge Operations Office
DOE/PERC	Pittsburgh Energy Research Center
DOE/RO	Richland Operations Office
DOE/SFO	San Francisco Operations Office
DOE/SRO	Savannah River Operations Office
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOI/BLM	Bureau of Land Management
DOI/BM	Bureau of Mines
DOI/BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
DOI/BR	Bureau of Reclamation
DOI/ES&P	Environmental Science and Policy

ELRI	Electric Power Research Institute
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FEA	Federal Energy Administration
FU	University of Florida
GTC	General Technologies Corporation
GU	University of Georgia
HEW	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
HEW/NAMDD	National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases
HEW/NCHHD	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
HEW/NCI	National Cancer Institute
HEW/NDR	National Institute of Dental Research
HEW/NGMS	National Institute of General Medical Sciences
HEW/NHLB	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
HEW/NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
HEW/NIH	National Institutes of Health
HEW/NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
HEW/NNCDS	National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke
HEW/PHS	Public Health Service
HRI	Health Research, Inc.
HU	University of Hawaii
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
LSU	Louisiana State University
MESA	Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration
MIT	Massachusetts Institute of Technology
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NAVY	Department of the Navy
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSF	National Science Foundation
NYSDH	New York State Department of Health
OSU	Oregon State University
RIU	University of Rhode Island

TTU	Texas Tech University
TU	University of Texas
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
UCB	University of California, Berkeley
USC	University of Southern California
USDA	Department of Agriculture
USDA/CSRS	Cooperative State Research Service
USDA/FS	Forest Service
USU	Utah State University
WHOI	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute

FUNDING AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS

Agency A

DOC	Department of Commerce
DOC/NBS	National Bureau of Standards
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOI/BLM	Bureau of Land Management
DOI/FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
DOI/USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
DOL	Department of Labor
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
FEA	Federal Energy Administration
FHA	Federal Housing Association
HEW	Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
HEW/NCI	National Cancer Institute
HEW/NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health
HEW/NIH	National Institutes of Health
HEW/NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety

TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
USAF	U.S. Air Force
USCG	U.S. Coast Guard
USDA	Department of Agriculture

Agency B

AGA	American Gas Association
CSMRI	Colorado School of Mines Research Institute
DOC	Department of Commerce
DOD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of the Interior
DOI/BLM	Bureau of Land Management
DOI/FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
INCO	International Nickel Company
NOAA	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Admin
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NSF	National Science Foundation
OGA	Other government agencies
SWF	Southwest Foundation for Research and Educat
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
USN	U.S. Navy

Agency C

DOE	Department of Energy
DOI/FWS	Department of the Interior/Fish and Wildlife
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

2580 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
2114 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.
* SAVE FOSSIL
* @D2
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND K BET IIB5 IIB7
1090 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
995 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.
* SAVE NUCLEAR
* @D2
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND K IIB8
45 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
45 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.
* SAVE HYDRO
* @D2
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND K IIB9
82 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
82 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.
* SAVE GEOTHER
* @D2
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND K IIB10
107 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
107 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.
* SAVE SOLAR
* @D2
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND K IIB14
131 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
131 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.

* SAVE MULTI
* @D2
IN DATA SET 2.
* FIND K IIB15
30 RECS FOUND.
* @M1
30 RECS FOUND.
IN DATA SET 1.
* SAVE OTHER
* FIND FILE FOSSIL AND FILE CONSER
131 RECS FOUND.
* TY TOT FUND1 FORMAT "FY78 FUNDING FOR PROJECTS RELATING TO" -
"FOSSIL FUELS AND CONSERVATION" / P\$(9).9 END.
FY78 FUNDING FOR PROJECTS RELATING TO FOSSIL FUELS AND CONSERVATION
\$23382.0
* FIND FILE SOLAR AND FILE GEOTHER
23 RECS FOUND.
* SORT AFFIL PI
* TY AFFIL PI TITLE FORMAT / "AFFILIATION:" S66 / "INVESTIGATOR" &
S65 / "TITLE:" S72 / END.

AFFILIATION:AMES LAB., IA
INVESTIGATOR:YEUNG, E.S.
TITLE:LASERS IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

AFFILIATION:ARGONNE NATIONAL LAB., IL
INVESTIGATOR:INOKUTI, M.
TITLE:MOLECULAR PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY BASIC TO ENVIRONMENTAL RESEA

AFFILIATION:ARGONNE NATIONAL LAB., IL
INVESTIGATOR:LEPPERT, G.
TITLE:DECENTRALIZED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

AFFILIATION:CALIFORNIA UNIV., SAN FRANCISCO. LAB. OF RADIOBIOLOG
INVESTIGATOR:CLEAVER, J.E.
TITLE:MAMMALIAN CELL CULTURE SYSTEMS FOR MOLECULAR STUDIES OF MUTA